

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease, which comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of (i) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a type 6 protein phosphatase regulated by interleukin 2, (ii) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a Traf 2 and Nck interacting kinase, (iii) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a FLICE inhibitory protein, and (iv) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a glucocorticoid receptor α .
2. The reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 1, which comprises (i) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a type 6 protein phosphatase regulated by interleukin 2, (ii) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a Traf 2 and Nck interacting kinase, (iii) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a FLICE inhibitory protein, and (iv) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a glucocorticoid receptor α .
3. The reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 1 or claim 2, which further comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of (v) a substance having a specific affinity for a cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene and (vi) a substance having a specific affinity for a cytochrome b gene.
4. The reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to any of claim 1 to claim 3, wherein the substance having a specific affinity is an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide probe.
5. The reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to any of claim 1 to claim 3, wherein the substance having a specific affinity is an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide primer pair.
6. A reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease, which comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of (i) a substance having a specific affinity for type 6 protein phosphatase regulated by interleukin 2, (ii) a substance having a specific affinity for Traf 2 and Nck interacting kinase, (iii) a substance having a specific affinity for FLICE inhibitory protein, and (iv) a substance having a

specific affinity for glucocorticoid receptor α .

7. A reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 6, which comprises (i) a substance having a specific affinity for type 6 protein phosphatase regulated by interleukin 2, (ii) a substance having a specific affinity for Traf 2 and Nck interacting kinase, (iii) a substance having a specific affinity for FLICE inhibitory protein, and (iv) a substance having a specific affinity for glucocorticoid receptor α .

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8. The reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 6 or claim 7, which further comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of (v) a substance having a specific affinity for a cytochrome oxidase subunit I and (vi) a substance having a specific affinity for cytochrome b.

9. The reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to any of claim 6 to claim 8, wherein the substance having a specific affinity is an antibody or a fragment thereof.

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10. A method for diagnosing Crohn's disease, which comprises the steps of

(a) taking a biological sample from an animal that developed or is associated with a risk of developing Crohn's disease, and
(b) analyzing the expression of at least one gene selected from the group consisting of a gene of type 6 protein phosphatase regulated by interleukin 2, a gene of a Traf 2 and Nck interacting kinase, a gene of FLICE inhibitory protein and a gene of glucocorticoid receptor α , in the biological sample.

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11. The method for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 10, which further comprises analyzing the expression of at least one gene selected from the group consisting of a gene of cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene and a gene of cytochrome b.

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12. A method for diagnosing Crohn's disease, which comprises the steps of

(a) taking a biological sample from an animal that developed or is

associated with a risk of developing Crohn's disease, and
(b) analyzing the expression of at least one protein selected from the
group consisting of type 6 protein phosphatase regulated by
interleukin 2, Traf 2 and Nck interacting kinase, FLICE inhibitory
5 protein and glucocorticoid receptor α , in the biological sample.

13. The method for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 12,
which further comprises analyzing the expression of at least one
protein selected from the group consisting of cytochrome oxidase
10 subunit I and cytochrome b.

14. The method for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to any of
claims 10 to 13, wherein the biological sample is an ileum tissue or
colon tissue derived from an animal.

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